

The Bulletin's Circulation in Norwich is Double That of Any Other Paper, and Its Total Circulation is the Largest in Connecticut in Proportion to the City's Population

RUSSIAN VIGOROUS HUNGARY DRIVE

The Austrians Apparently are Being Driven Back on Western Carpathian Front

GERMANS AIDING THEM ON EASTERN LINE

In Northern Poland the Germans Have Taken the Town of Taugoggen—On the West Front of the Niemen River the Russians Report That the German Counter-Attack Has Been Stopped—Allied Ships in the Dardanelles Have Been Throwing a Few Shells and the Mine Sweepers are at Work—Nieuport, Belgium, Has Been Bombarded by the Enemy—There is Little Activity in France.

The eastern war zone still occupies the center of interest, for in the Carpathians the Russians continue their drive towards the plains of Hungary, with the Austrians being driven back on the western mountain front, but with the aid of the Germans holding their positions on the eastern line.

In northern Poland, the Germans have taken the town of Taugoggen, which has changed hands several times, while on the front west of the Niemen river the Russians report that the German counter-offensive has been stopped everywhere.

In the Dardanelles, the allied warships have been throwing a few shells at the forts and the mine sweepers have been steadily at work. A Constantinople despatch says that General Liman von Sanders, a German officer, has been planning to suppress the Turkish forces on the Dardanelles.

There has been little activity in France, but the Germans have bombarded the town of Nieuport and Neuport-Bains in Belgium. Relative calm has prevailed in the western zone.

TURKS TROOPS ATTACKED BY KURD BANDITS. Atrocities Against Christians Said to Be Grossly Exaggerated.

Washington, March 29.—Turkish regular troops were due to arrive last Saturday at Urumiah, Persia, where Americans and other Christians are reported to have been attacked by Kurd bandits, according to official statements made by Ambassador Morgenthau at Constantinople.

A Constantinople despatch says that the Turkish grand vizier, the ambassador reported this conversation to the state department today adding that the Turkish war office had informed him that no acts of violence had been committed at Urumiah.

Department officials noted that the statement of the grand vizier and that of the war office did not coincide as to the situation at Urumiah. The grand vizier said the reported attacks were "grossly exaggerated," while the war office denied that there had been any disorders whatever. Reports of attacks upon the Christians were said to be so difficult to carry out that they were carried from one place to another.

It is understood that the Persian charge here has been endeavoring vainly to obtain definite information. As the grand vizier assured Mr. Morgenthau that instructions had been sent to the Turkish authorities to suppress any anti-Christian demonstrations, however, and as these instructions are to be supported by the Turkish regulars, department officials are inclined to believe that there was little fear of further attacks whatever. Mr. Morgenthau reported that the Turkish educational institutions in Turkey had been granted further extension of time, until September, before the new instructions of the government regarding the withdrawal last year of the capitulations guaranteeing certain extra territorial rights would be enforced. The American government protested against that action as it affected mission schools and colleges at that time and the instructions regarding taxation and regulation of the schools were held up temporarily. Mr. Morgenthau said the heads of the various mission schools, the post-ponement as a victory and was satisfied with the situation. In making the concession the Turkish government required that the new instructions be reported to public instruction authorities and Mr. Morgenthau said this was being complied with.

In the view of officials here the enforcement of the new instruction would virtually end the usefulness of the mission schools, as it would place them directly under Turkish control.

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BATTLE IS RAGING IN THE UZSOK PASS.

Where Russians Have Concentrated Greatly Increased Forces.

Venice, via London, March 29, 8.47 p. m.—Despatches to Budapest news papers say that the battle is raging with undiminished violence in the Uzsook Pass and to the west. The difficulties experienced by the troops because of the rough character of the ground and the weather conditions are said to be enormous. Although the weather is warmer, snow still lies on the ground to a depth of several feet, rendering the movements of the troops and the transport munitions extremely hard.

The Russians, the despatches say, have concentrated greatly increased forces of troops in the Uzsook Pass and are maintaining incessant attacks on the Austrian positions. The correspondent of the newspaper says these attacks thus far have been successfully repulsed.

The Austrian ministry of railways announces that no Easter excursion trains will be run. The Austrian war office has declined to accede to the demands that facilities be

Cabled Paragraphs

Australian Cruiser at Montevideo. Montevideo, March 29.—The Australian cruiser Sydney arrived here today.

Italian Police Searching for Spies. Rome, via Paris, March 29, 5 p. m.—The police of Italy are being hard to ferret out and prosecute persons attempting to leak state secrets of war. They also are being for foreign spies.

PEKING, CHINA, March 29.—Being dissatisfied with the Japanese reply concerning the increase in Japanese garrisons in China, the Chinese government today addressed a note to the Japanese legation on the subject. The contents of the note have not been divulged.

Disatisfied With Japanese Reply Concerning Increased Garrisons.

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None of the Japanese reinforcements, amounting to 30,000 men, has yet arrived in China, except in the provinces of Manchuria and Shantung. No serious friction has occurred in those provinces between Japanese and Chinese troops but it is reported that the Japanese are being driven back in the sections of Shantung into which the Japanese have gone.

A local newspaper states that the Japanese have occupied strategic positions at Mukden and Tsinan. At the latter point, this paper says, the Japanese could cut the Tientsin-Pukow railway which would cut off Chinese military communications between the north and south.

DRUTIC ACTION URGED

David Lloyd George Declares That Nothing But Root and Branch Action Would Avail in Dealing With the Evil.

London, March 29, 9.35 p. m.—"We are fighting Germany and not the drink," said David Lloyd George, chancellor of the exchequer, reporting today to a deputation of the shipbuilding employers' federation, the members of which were unanimous in urging that, in order to meet the national requirements at the present time, there should be a total prohibition during the period of the emergency of the sale of intoxicating liquors. This should apply not only to public houses, but also to private clubs, so as to operate equally with all classes of the community.

Retards Work in Shipyards.

It was stated that despite the fact that work was being carried on night and day seven days in the week, the production of ships was being retarded by the fact that the British shipyards were actually less than before the war, and the average productivity had decreased. It was stated that the men doing splendid and strenuous work, probably as good as the men in the trenches, but many did not even approximate full time, thus disastrously reducing the average.

Workmen Drink and Carouse.

Notwithstanding the curtailment of the hours during which they are allowed to drink, the records of the public houses in the neighborhood of the shipyards had greatly increased. In some cases 40 per cent. As an incentive to the men to work longer hours, a deputation of the shipbuilding employers' federation, the members of which were unanimous in urging that, in order to meet the national requirements at the present time, there should be a total prohibition during the period of the emergency of the sale of intoxicating liquors. This should apply not only to public houses, but also to private clubs, so as to operate equally with all classes of the community.

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In conclusion, the deputation, which included representatives of the leading shipbuilders of the country, drew attention to the example set by France and Russia and urged upon the chancellor the need of drastic and immediate action.

Realizing Gravity of Situation.

The chancellor of the exchequer, in the course of his reply, said the reason for the present condition of the liquor trade was because it needed to be assured that it was not going to be a public sentiment, but a more harm would be done than good. The government must feel that it had a duty to do in the matter of the liquor trade, and that it was not going to be a public sentiment, but a more harm would be done than good. The government must feel that it had a duty to do in the matter of the liquor trade, and that it was not going to be a public sentiment, but a more harm would be done than good.

Must First Subdue Drink.

"I have a growing conviction, based on accumulating evidence," continued the chancellor, "that nothing but root and branch action would be of any use. We must first of all subdue the drink."

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LOCATION OF SUBMARINE HAS BEEN DETERMINED.

Covered by 50 Fathoms of Water—Doubtful if It Can Be Raised.

Washington, March 29.—Searchers for the submarine P-4, which was lost today, have determined the location of the vessel. Within a radius of 50 yards, and that the ship was at the bottom of the mouth of the harbor in water ranging from 43 to 60 fathoms in depth.

When Barnett Merin of 139 Lafayette Street was arrested this afternoon for breach of the peace on complaint of his wife, he told the police that he would hang himself in the cell and that he would not be taken from there.

COMMITTED SUICIDE IN NEW HAVEN POLICE CELL.

Man Arrested for Breach of Peace Had Declared His Intention.

New Haven, Conn., March 29.—When Barnett Merin of 139 Lafayette Street was arrested this afternoon for breach of the peace on complaint of his wife, he told the police that he would hang himself in the cell and that he would not be taken from there.

ARTILLERY ONLY IN ACTION IN FRANCE.

Germans Bombard Nieuport Town and Nieuport Bains.

Paris, via London, March 29, 11.37 p. m.—The following official communication was issued by the war office tonight:

"The enemy has bombarded Nieuport Town and Nieuport Bains (two miles from Nieuport) with the damage done to the bridge across the Yser was not of great importance. In Champagne there has been an artillery action in the neighborhood of Beausjour."

"In the Argonne there has been a cannonading and bombs have been thrown principally in the region of Baginette, where both sides remain very active. Everywhere else the day has been calm and no infantry action has taken place."

OBITUARY.

George W. Folsom.

Washington, March 29.—George W. Folsom of New York, Boston and London, Mass., author, churchman and art connoisseur, died suddenly here today in his 68th year. He arrived here from New Orleans on Saturday with his wife and daughter for a short visit. He was a prominent member of the Episcopal diocese of Boston and a close friend of the late J. P. Morgan. He was a native of New York.

England's Greatest Foe is Drink

A MORE DEADLY ENEMY THAN GERMANY AND AUSTRIA

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TRIAL OF BOMB PLANTERS.

New York, March 29.—A jury was quickly chosen in the supreme court here today for the trial of Frank Abarno and Carmine Carbone on the charge of making a bomb and placing it in St. Patrick's cathedral on the morning of March 2, when the edifice was crowded with worshippers.

Waste Mill Strikers Return to Work.

River, Mass., March 29.—The strikers at the Essex waste mill, who had struck a week ago because of a wage reduction, returned to work today. J. Edmund Estes, treasurer of the company, said that no concessions had been made.

More Troops for Mexican Border

SENT AT SUGGESTION OF MAJOR GENERAL FUNSTON.

NECESSARY PRECAUTION

To Impress Upon Mexican Warring Factions Fighting at Matamoros That Bullets Must Not Cross the Border—Battle at Matamoros.

Washington, March 29.—At the suggestion of Major General Funston, commanding the American forces on the border, Acting Secretary Breckinridge of the war department today ordered three batteries of the Third Field Artillery to Brownsville, Texas, as a demonstration to the Mexican forces contending for possession of Matamoros that American lives and property must not be endangered by firing across the line. A regiment of Mexican troops was ordered held in readiness at Texas City to be moved to Brownsville on short notice.

Precautions Deemed Necessary.

These precautions were deemed necessary, although assurances had been given by both Carranza and Villa agencies here that no shooting across the line would be permitted. Secretary Bryan said orders had been sent to the commanders of each faction to their troops in and about Matamoros to see that no shots entered American territory.

Matamoros Difficult to Capture.

The attacking force is finding Matamoros a difficult place to capture, according to state department advices today, which said 200 Villa soldiers met death in the first assault on the Carranza trenches Saturday while the defenders lost only eight killed and thirty-six wounded. It was reported that both sides were receiving reinforcements, including artillery. Many wounded Villa soldiers have been brought into Brownsville, but only those in most urgent need of attention have been permitted to cross the line hereafter.

Villa Forces Lose 800 Killed and Wounded.

The Villa agency here received today a despatch from Brownsville saying that only a small part of the Villa army operating against Matamoros took part in Saturday's action and giving the losses on that day at 800 killed and wounded.

Although the confidential agency is informed that the Carranzista force defending Matamoros has deliberately entrenched itself in such a position as to compel the attacking convention troops to fire in the direction of Brownsville, the statement added, however, that the convention forces of the convention army will be directed with careful consideration of the lives and property on the American side.

To Minimize American Danger.

"Delay in the final attack on Matamoros will be necessary in order to give time for the convention forces to maneuver into such a position as will minimize the possibility of bullets falling on American soil."

Situation in Mexico City.

The situation in Mexico City assumed a more serious aspect today when Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, the British ambassador, called to Secretary Bryan's attention a report he had received from the Mexican capital that the Zapatista forces under General Garza were about to abandon the city again and that General Obregon, the Carranza chief of the military, was moving forward to re-occupy the city.

No Reports of Evacuation.

Secretary Bryan said later that no reports of the intended evacuation had reached the department. He characterized the information as had been received as "speculations as to what might happen," referring, apparently, to the statement of the British ambassador. Earlier secretary assurances had been received from General Garza that the food situation in Mexico City would be taken care of satisfactorily by the present garrison.

Carranza Garrison at Tampico May Withdraw.

British officials also are understood to be concerned about reports that the Carranza garrison at Tampico might withdraw, burning the town and possibly the oilwells in its retreat toward Vera Cruz. The Tampico oil supply is understood to be of vital importance to British naval operations and British as well as American capital is involved in the wells. The state department had no information as to these reports.

Fighting on West Coast.

Navy department messages today reported quiet along the west coast of Mexico except near Colima, in the state of Jalisco. Fighting was reported last Saturday 15 miles from that place. Commander Williams of the cruiser Cleveland, on the west coast, reported that General Carranza had ordered his military chiefs to have no correspondence with diplomatic agents of foreign government in that region.

It was announced by the state department that the American-owned steamer Benito Juarez, held at Acapulco by Mexican officials, did not carry arms and ammunition as was claimed by Carranza. The Juarez was granted provisional American registry recently. Mexican officials have asserted that Carranza's Mexican registry was not surrendered. Department officials were still in doubt as to whether this was necessary before American registry could be granted.

Movements of Steamships.

Gibraltar, March 27.—Passed, steamers Madonna, New York for Mar-selles; Tegina d'Italia, New York for Naples.

Havre, March 25.—Arrived, steamer Niagara, New York.

Genoa, March 27.—Arrived, steamer Montevideo, New York.

Copenhagen, March 27.—Arrived, steamer United States, New York.

Liverpool, March 25.—Arrived, steamer St. Louis, New York; 23th, Adriatic, New York. Sailed, 23th, Cyprus, New York.

Naples, March 23.—Sailed, steamer Re d'Italia, New York.

Condensed Telegrams

Italian army officers purchased 150 cavalry horses at Kansas City.

Slight earthquake shocks were felt in the province of Perugia, Italy.

There are 95,000 Canadians on active service at the present time.

Out of a population of 7,000 in Millville, N. J., 104 have smallpox.

Lord Rothschild underwent a serious operation in London. His condition is satisfactory.

Vincent Astor and party left San Diego for San Francisco on the steam yacht Noma.

The average daily attendance at the Pacific Hotel up to last Friday was more than 64,000.

Winifred Johnson, a negro woman born in slavery, at Winchester, Va., died at Auburn, N. Y., aged 113.

The Bridgton, (N. J.), "Patriot," one of the oldest weekly newspapers of South Jersey, discontinued publication.

Henry Liebmann, one of the founders of S. Liebmann's Sons, brewing company, died at his home in New York.

John MacEvoy of Camden, N. J., aged 66, filed a divorce action against Emma MacEvoy, aged 70, alleging desertion.

General von Kusmanek, the Austrian officer who commanded the fortress of Przemyel, is a prisoner at Kiev, Russia.

Large crowds watched a spectacular fire that injured four firemen and caused damage estimated at \$10,000 in Newark, N. J.

Responding to appeals made by Lord Kitchener and their union leaders, Liverpool dockers unanimously returned to work.

Interrupted by a policeman while trying to wreck the safe of a market at Geneva, Ohio, safe-blowers escaped on a hand-car.

Theron W. Crissey, historian of Norfolk, Conn., and a school teacher, died at New York City, N. Y., aged 78 years old.

Professor George Cornet, German tuberculosis specialist, died of spotted fever contracted from a Russian prisoner whom he was treating.

Blown into a bonfire, about which she was playing by a strong wind, the 14-year-old Leticia Comodoro was fatally burned at Passaic, N. J.

The authorities at Rome will permit merchants to export to Switzerland 100,000 quintals (2,200,000) pounds of American lead.

Mme. Sarah Bernhardt pledged her support to an entertainment to be given in Paris by Ullrich Lott, the author, to buy clothes for the wounded.

Samuel Muccish, aged 11, will be arranged at Clinton, Ind., on a charge of manslaughter, following the death by shooting of a 10-year-old playmate.

A daughter was born at Rye, N. Y., to Miss Louise Loring, a well-known singer. It will be named Helen Joy Homer and weighs seven and a half pounds.

Pennsylvania women are to cast Wednesday, at Troy, N. Y., a duplicate of the Liberty Bell, which they hope to ring in November if woman suffrage wins.

Fifty autos and many other vehicles were destroyed by fire that wrecked the building of the Collins Carriage & Auto Body Co., Camden, N. J., at a loss of \$150,000.

The Dutch freight steamer Lotberg, from Holland, arrived at New York pointed like a rainbow, and with the name "Nederland" painted on her sides in ten-foot letters.

A German tribunal at Strassburg decided that George Well, a former deputy from Metz, but now a private in the French army, is a deserter, and confiscated his property.

John M. Shea, a former page in the House of Representatives, was sentenced in Toledo to serve 10 years at hard labor in Moundville Federal Prison for swindling operations.

Theodore Gaillaudus, retired marine engineer and friend of the late Edson, shot and killed himself at Freehold, N. J., because most of his friends had died and he was growing old.

Thirteen thousand dollars was sent by Free Masons of the United States to the Free Masons of the state of Georgia, to help them in their struggle with eight European countries for the right of destitute or suffering Masons.

During a recent conversation at White Sulphur Springs, Charles H. Schwab, president of the Bethlehem Steel Corporation, asserted that the U. S. is the poorest naval gun in existence.

The will of Nathaniel L. Bradley, filed for probate at Meriden, disposes of an estate estimated at about \$2,000,000. There are no public bequests, the estate being divided to the widow and son.

An unknown man, aged about 45 years, dropped dead in a station in Waterbury yesterday afternoon about 2 o'clock. Medical Examiner Crane, who was called, said that death was due to heart disease.

Having become an ardent baseball fan since he witnessed a practice game at Daytona, John D. Rockefeller gave the use of three acres of his land at Pocantico Hills, N. Y., to the Pocantico Hills A. C.

A campaign for a million dollar endowment fund to be completed by October, 1926 as a birthday present to Vassar College on its 50th anniversary was announced by Henry Noble MacCracken, president of the college.

The United Fruit liner Hereida, which was stranded by a heavy sea, was towed to the mouth of the Mississippi river, swerved and sank the coasting steamer Weems. Both the Hereida and the Weems were greatly damaged.

Miss Margaret Wilson, daughter of the President, has recorded "The Star Spangled Banner" on a musical record and has agreed to turn over her royalties to the International Board of Relief, an organization working in the war-stricken cities of Europe.

BattleShip Alabama on Neutrality Duty.

Delaware Breakwater, March 29.—The battleship Alabama, bound for Hampton Roads, to do neutrality duty, passed out to sea shortly after 5 o'clock this afternoon.

Many Perish With British Steamers

CREW OF AGUILA GIVEN FOUR MINUTES TO LEAVE SHIP

2 SUBMARINE VICTIMS

Submarine Opened Fire While the Crew Was Launching the Boats, Killing the Chief Engineer and Two of the Crew.

Fishguard, Wales, March 29, 6.30 p. m.—Thirteen members of the crew of the British steamship Aguilá, which was sunk by the German submarine U-28 on Saturday night, lost their lives. The survivors who arrived here today say the Aguilá was sunk at a point 50 miles southwest of the Smalls, a tract of rocks in the southeast coast of Ireland.

Given Four Minutes to Leave Ship.

The crew was given four minutes in which to leave the ship but, survivors say, the steamer was fired upon while the men were getting into the boats. The chief engineer and two others were killed by shell fire and the lives of ten